

A GENEROUS DEED.

[From the National Era.]
BY BERNARD LEON.

As on the tempest-tossed shore
The lonely seaman stands,
And sadly gazes on the wreck,
That strews the beaten sands,
His sorrows o'er his ruined hopes,
And breathes a mournful prayer—
When, breaks a wave upon his feet,
And leaves a treasure there.
With joy upon the wail he looks,
Then grasps the welcome prize,
And in the path of life once more
The light of gladness lies.

As 'mong the dust of centuries
A traveler gropes his way,
For relics of some olden time,
That long has passed away,
Perchance, as thoughtfully he turns
The gathered mounds of years,
Amid the things of little worth,
A volume rare appears.

With keen delight he views it o'er,
And joys to know its page
Will send a flood of light athwart
Some dark but golden age.
So, when upon the shores of time
The waves of memory beat,
And nought but wrecks, far, far around,
The troubled eye can meet,
The weary cast-away of life,
In mute despairing stands—
When, lo! the billows part, and leave
A treasure on the sands.

A generous deed, long buried deep
Within its silent breast,
From out the waste of waters comes,
To bid the wanderer rest.
So, 'mong the fallen hopes of youth
The spirit gropes its way,
For tokens of the happy past,
To cheer its sad decay.
A noble act, forgotten long,
Leaps forth to glad the sight,
And sheds upon the gloom of years
A calm and holy light.
The mourner clasps it to his heart,
And, in that hour of need,
More worth than all the wealth of earth
Shall be that generous deed.

[From the Troy Daily Times.]
Labor and the Laborer.

The laborer is God's nobleman. He is the mainstay of society. He feeds and clothes countries. He is the cultivator as well as the producer. But for his well-directed industry, human subsistence could not be obtained by the appliance of savage life—by hunting or fishing, or by the inhuman barbarity of cannibalism. Labor has made our country great; and its work has but just commenced. The field is almost limitless. Comparatively, the laborers are few. Conceding the worth of labor, and according to it the honor justly its due, it occupies a position of dignity which all must respect and none need be ashamed to acknowledge. Labor produces. Production supplies necessities and affords luxuries. Every penny in the coffers of the rich was in some way produced by labor. As money is the representative of value, so value, in our realization of its essential virtue, attaches only to that which labor has had some hand in working out.

In this country labor is more honored and better paid than in any other. This is owing to the expansive field for operation here presented, to our free institutions, and to the comparative paucity of capital. Wealth, too, is so distributed that it cannot be concentrated, as in the old world, so as to exact its own terms from labor. Hence the thrifty crowns and blesses industry, limited only by the degree of enterprise which directs it, and by the skill with which it is wielded.

It is a curious anomaly in the economy of man and of society, as connected with human industry, that the product of labor is, and always has been, the worst enemy of labor itself. Though capital affords employment, it not unfrequently oppresses the employed, even in this free country. The "laborer is worthy of his hire," and if any class of men on earth deserve the means which will secure comfort and contribute to happiness, it is the laboring class. But capital, monopolizing the facilities for employment, exacts its own terms of labor.

The laborer has a hard, plodding life at best; he should be encouraged by general remuneration, and cheered on by popular respect and approval. Thus a stimulus to exertion will be afforded—an incentive to good conduct presented, which will not only be more than repaid by augmented production, but must likewise promote the honor, the well-being, and the morality of communities.

The capitalist is his own worst enemy who attempts to add to his benefits by withholding from labor its honest dues. The oppressed, labor is grudgingly bestowed, and the business for which it is employed is often neglected or half done when, if well paid, it moves with a will, and accomplishes its work with a thoroughness that leaves no room for dissatisfaction. The laborer then lifts his head and walks like a man; he works, too, as the man of free spirit and unchained limbs can only work. It is, therefore, clearly the interest of the employer to give remunerative wages to the employed.

There are too many laborers in our large towns and cities. The supply is greater than the demand. Hence we often witness wretched poverty among those who, if opportunity were afforded, would cheerfully work and earn a comfortable living. It is surprising to us that day laborers especially will cling to cities with such tenacity, and endure the horrors of want—often, too often, reduced to the necessity of beggary—when they might go into the country and always make sure, at least, of a living. Here they cannot even make that all the seasons of the year, however much favored in the business season. It is this concentration of surplus labor in our large towns and cities that places it at the mercy of capital and degrades it to serfdom.

In this country the working man holds in a great degree his destiny in his own hands. If he "act well his part," thrift and happiness will be his portion. With unshackled sinews, a free spirit, and ready hands, he may, indeed, be the architect of his own fortune.

A YANKEE AT VESUVIUS.—Go where you will, you meet Americans. We had no sooner set foot in Pompeii, and were busy exploring the Temple of Isis and the sacrificial altar, when in came three curious Yankees and joined our party. One of them, on reaching the top of Vesuvius, I described a man sitting astride a block of lava. I don't know why I marked him out at once for one of my countrymen. As I advanced toward him, I could not help noticing the cool manner in which he and Vesuvius were taking a morning smoke together. His long nose was run out like a bow-sprit, and he took the whole affair as calmly as one would look upon a kitchen fire at home. As soon as I came up with him, he bawled out, "Halloo, stranger! Pretty considerable lot of lava round here!" My news down below? "Ye haant tuckered out, ye ye!" On my asking him if he had looked into the crater, he replied, "Yess, but I burnt the laigs of my trousers, and tuckered out!" He turned out to be a man from New England, who came up from Marselles to see the volcano, and a more delightfully verdant gentleman is not in these parts.—Boston Transcript.

PORTFOLIO, rich and beautiful, made of the best material, and in the most convenient style. Just received and for sale by A. GRAY, 7th street.

OUR SECOND YEAR!

One year ago this day was issued the first number of the AMERICAN TELEGRAPH. We were then assured by many intelligent citizens of Washington that it had already been fully demonstrated that such a paper could not live here, and that ours could not exist three months; while cautious men of business assured us that if we should succeed in sustaining it, then they would give us their support! The predictions of the former have proved baseless—the wish that was father to the thought has not been realized; and the promises of the latter have not been redeemed.

Cut off from all hopes of the kind of patronage on which other papers of this city flatter themselves, and the newspapers of Baltimore, that derive their support from a commercial and manufacturing population of one hundred and eighty thousand persons—proscribed in official places—avoided by timid men in office—opposed by the concerted influence of a portion of a respectable religious communion, upon a pretext entirely baseless—without the influence in the community of connections and friends to defend us from the adroit opposition of interested competitors, we have yet maintained our position, and to-day stand before our fellow-citizens prepared to serve them faithfully, fearlessly, and independently.

We have no favors to ask. We have respect and good-will toward the people of this community, and intend to merit them in return. But we shall not do this by flattering their follies, or appealing to their sympathies. When such a course as this becomes necessary to insure success, we shall not be ashamed to fail. But until it does, our path shall lie onward and upward. We will neither fall nor flatter.

Not for a few familiar words. Why do we not sell our paper as cheap as the Baltimore papers are sold? is the frequent question. We reply, because we are not in Baltimore—because a commercial city of one hundred and eighty thousand people can yield an amount of advertising fortune not to be obtained in a community of forty thousand people who do their shopping in Baltimore!

Do their shopping in Baltimore! Yes, by a willful and unreasonable opposition to the only cheap paper of their own that ever could survive their slights, the business men of Washington give all the aid in their power to promote the interests of Baltimore merchants here. The Baltimore papers contain Baltimore advertisements; and the people of Washington compile their memoranda from such advertisements, send their orders to Baltimore, obtain their goods there, and thus make our own storekeepers pay a well-merited penalty.

Would we proscrib the papers of Baltimore? By no means. We regard the morning as flat and dull that does not bring them to us. We are willing to encourage their circulation here. They should bring light and knowledge to every home and place of business throughout our whole city. Every one should rejoice in the facilities they afford. But the extensive circulation of a Washington afternoon paper, with the advertisements of Washington business people, should preserve us from the temptation of sending to Baltimore for those commodities which can as well be obtained in Washington. It was with special reference to this that we commenced an afternoon paper. We knew the advantages offered by the penny press of Baltimore—we appreciated them fully; we did not wish to come in conflict with them. We intended not to cross the path of those journals; and we believed our purposes would be approved by our own people. If many they have; but not by all. So far from this, we seriously doubt (call it criticism if you will) that there is another man in Washington who would have clung to an enterprise as the writer of this has adhered to that upon which he has embarked—laboring without present recompense, and with but feeble hope for the future; and even, from bitter necessity, submitting to a transitory public misapprehension of his true position in particulars of the most serious import.

But away with the past. The present around us, and the prospect before, are what now concern us. We have no regrets—no regrets. We have no enemies to know of, and we care not for any. We are not to be deterred by the labor on, to improve with increasing means, to stand by our friends, to make them many, to stifle no sentiment, to sacrifice no opinion, to conciliate no bigot, to flatter no money-worshipper, to bow before no official upstart, to sanction no public or private wrong, and in general to live honestly, soberly, democratically, and peaceably, and die only when our time shall have come.

If, therefore, any of our fellow-citizens shall feel inclined to give us kind words of encouragement, and to render us kindly aid, at the commencement of this our second year, we cordially invite them to our office. We will greet them with the freshness of a friendly handshake, and endeavor to make a good return for all the benefits we shall receive at their hands, and preserve them from all future regrets that such has been their course.

MARCH 24, 1852.

Office of the General Insurance Agency.

Located on Seventh street, between D and E, nearly opposite Odd-Fellow Hall.

WHERE Policies will be granted on Life, Health, Fire, Marine, and all other risks, at the lowest rates, and on the most liberal terms. Capital, \$100,000. Office, 107 Broadway, New York.

WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Haven, Connecticut. Capital over \$100,000. Office, 107 Broadway, New York.

COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York. Capital, \$100,000. Office, 107 Broadway, New York.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, of Port Plain, New York. Capital, \$100,000. Office, 107 Broadway, New York.

Since the above agencies have been established, I have insured over \$400,000 of property, and paid eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars in claims. In current funds, Gentlemen having property insured are respectfully invited to call at this office, where ample references and full explanations will be cheerfully given.

General Agent for the States of Virginia and Maryland, and Dist. of Columbia.

DR. MARSH'S CELEBRATED GERMAN MEDICATED SOAP is particularly adapted to the cure of all CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, for rendering the hardest skin delicately WHITE, SMOOTH and SOFT—removing SALLOWNESS, PIMPLES, TAN, FRECKLES, SUNBURNS and REDNESS OF THE SKIN. For sale by A. GRAY, 7th street.

SHAVING APPARATUS. RODGER'S and WADE'S BUTCHER'S BEST Razors, superior Metalic Shavers, Lather Brushes, and Shaving Cream and Soap, of rare quality. For sale by A. GRAY, 7th street.

TO CAPITALISTS! OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE, WASHINGTON, February 11, 1852.

WISH to borrow \$2,000 to \$5,000 for one to three years, at mortgage on city property worth four times the amount. Also, another sum of \$1,000, on like terms.

A PANORAMA FOR SALE. OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE, WASHINGTON, February 25, 1852.

SALE of a very beautiful PANORAMA is offered for sale. It is believed that in the hands of a good artist it can be made very profitable. The present owner is unable to devote time to its completion, and is unwilling to place it in the hands of any one not directly and permanently interested in its success. For sale by A. GRAY, 7th street.

THE UNION ACADEMY.

Corner of 14th street and New York Avenue.
R. Z. RICHARDS, Principal.

H. CHASE, Assistant.
H. W. MCNEIL, Assistant.
A. C. RICHARDS, Teacher of the Primary Department.

A. ZEPHYRUS, Professor of Modern Languages.
R. GIBSON, Teacher of Drawing.
Circulars can be obtained of the Principal, or at R. Farnham's Bookstore.

RITTENHOUSE ACADEMY.
Corner of Third street and Indiana Avenue.
O. C. WIGHT, Principal.

A. G. CARROLL, Assistant.
D. L. SHRYVER, Assistant.
W. M. F. EY, Teacher of the Primary Department.

D. E. GIBSON, Teacher of Modern Languages.
R. GIBSON, Teacher of Drawing.
Circulars can be obtained of the Principal, or at the bookstore of Wm. M. Morrison.

CENTRAL ACADEMY.
Corner of E and Tenth streets, (old Medical College, second story).
Rev. JAS. NOURSE, A. M., Principal.

JOS. HARRIS NOURSE, Assistant.
T. RAULT, (of Paris), Professor of Modern Languages.
Each quarter is twelve weeks, commencing severally September 1, November 24, February 15, and May 9.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.
Under the care of Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector, and Mr. Charles Tucker, A. M.

THE DUTIES of this Institution will be resumed on the 18th of August, in the lower Saloon of Mr. Carr's building.
In English, Mathematics, Greek, Latin, and French, the course will be full and thorough. Pupils fitted for the Counting-room or College.

The experience of fifteen years, in the management of boys, induces the confident belief that the satisfaction expressed by their numerous former patrons, both in Maryland and Pennsylvania, will be shared by those who may be pleased to entrust the education of their sons to their care.

For terms and further information apply to the Rector, for Rev. Alfred Holmead, at his residence on 9th, between E and F streets.

JAMES W. SHEAHAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Practices in the Courts of the District, and prosecutes claims of every description before the several Executive Departments and before the Supreme Court of the United States.

C. H. VAN PATTEN, M. D., Surgeon, Office near Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, Charges for his services by the hour, and guarantees his work to be equal to any done in those cities.

JOSEPH WIMSATT, DEALER IN GROCERIES, WINES, TEAS, & LIQUORS, Cor. of Pennsylvania Avenue and Third street, may 26, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

DR. J. M. AUSTIN, (Late of Warren, Va.) OFFICE and Residence—2nd street, north side, one door above 10th.

WONDER-WORKING SALVE, DR. PORTER'S WONDER-WORKING SALVE, as prepared by Dr. Porter, of New York, sets aches, pains, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains, in a few minutes, and is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of pains, and is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of pains, and is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of pains.

As a lip salve, and for chapped hands, it has no superior. It will make a perfect cure in a hurry. The subscriber has used it in his own family with astonishing success, and he can guarantee its efficacy. And so well assured is the Proprietor of its efficacy, that the purchaser will be at liberty to return what he has used, and he will be refunded the full amount.

A. GRAY, Bookkeeper, 7th street, 14—lawy.

Death to Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, and Ants! PRICE REDUCED.

THE RATTENHOLE EXTERMINATOR is a warranted superior, and cheaper, than any other. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of pests, and is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of pests, and is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of pests.

For further information ask for a circular, to be had of the subscriber, or of any of the following agents: A. GRAY, Bookkeeper, 7th street, 14—lawy.

Philadelphia Type and Stereotype Foundry. THE subscriber would call the attention of Printers to the greatly reduced prices of the present list.

Pica at 30 cts. Minion at 45 cts. Small Pica at 35 cts. Nonpareil at 55 cts. Long Primer at 35 cts. Agat at 75 cts. Bourgeois at 35 cts. Pearl at 1.00 cts. Brevier at 45 cts. Diamond at 1.00 cts.

Determined to spare no expense in making their establishment perfect as possible, they have recently got up a complete set of the justly celebrated SCOTCH LITHO, from Diamond to English, to which they particularly invite attention.

Having lately made numerous additions to their stock of Fancy Types, Borders, Ornaments, &c., their assortment is now unrivalled in the United States, and they are prepared to execute all orders for setting and preparing matter, and to furnish orders in a manner to insure satisfaction.

Printing Presses, Cases, Chases, Galleys, Printing Ink, and all other articles used in the printing office, constantly on hand, at the lowest rates.

Second-hand Presses, and Type used only in stereotyping, at reduced prices. Pamphlets, Maps, Labels, &c., stereotyped with correctness and dispatch.

N. B. Specimen Books will be sent to Printers who wish to make orders, on application to L. JOHNSON & CO. mar 24—17

JAS. F. HARVEY, Undertaker, Seventh street, between G and H streets.

WOULD respectfully return thanks to his fellow-citizens, and those of the surrounding country, for their past patronage, and would inform them that he has taken considerable pains to provide them with a complete set of the justly celebrated SCOTCH LITHO, from Diamond to English, to which they particularly invite attention.

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NEW FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

H. F. LOUDON & CO., Merchants and Tailors, Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, have just opened their new store with a large and well-assorted stock of goods for gentlemen's wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.

Army, navy, marine, and revenue officers will find an assortment of the best goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally, at their respective order prices.

An experience of many years in legitimate Tailoring—a new and select stock of Goods—a desire to please—in the execution of the most delicate and difficult work—these are inducements that we offer, and most respectfully solicit patronage.

VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND LAND AGENCY. H. N. GILBERT has opened an office in Washington City, where he will give his personal attention to all those who will favor him with the agency to sell farms in Virginia, Maryland, or the District of Columbia.

Having followed farming heretofore, and being a northerner by birth, he can appreciate the wants of such as come from the North for the purpose of locating farms in this vicinity. He has the agency to sell a goodly number of farms in Virginia, and those coming from the North would do well to call, before purchasing, at his residence on Pennsylvania Avenue, first square west of the Capitol Gate.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber being leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new and well-assorted stock of goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally, at their respective order prices.

He keeps on hand constantly an assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods generally, and is prepared to execute all orders for setting and preparing matter, and to furnish orders in a manner to insure satisfaction.

REMOVAL. WHITEHURST'S new and extended GALLERY OF PREMIUM ARTS, is now open, and is situated on the corner of Duval and B streets, between 10th and 11th streets, a NEW and FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in all its various branches.

This Gallery possesses many advantages over others, being built on the second floor, and arranged expressly for this purpose. It contains one of the largest skylight galleries in the city, and is the most extensive and finest stock of Baltimore. It possesses every facility for copying Paintings or Daguerotypes, not having its equal in the city.

Paintings and Daguerotypes are obtained from the artist, and are delivered in the most perfect manner, and are delivered in the most perfect manner, and are delivered in the most perfect manner.

As the object is to make the instruction as thorough and practical as possible, no expense has been spared in providing suitable apparatus, and in the selection of the most experienced and successful teachers.

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HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE.

BY FREEMAN HUNT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE Number for December, 1851, of the Merchants' Magazine, has been published. The work, which has been enlarged since its commencement in July, 1838, and which now contains more than seven hundred large octavo pages, is a complete and valuable work, and is obtained at the publisher's office, 142 Fulton street, New York, neatly and substantially bound, for two dollars and a half per volume.

The following are a few of the many commendatory letters received by the editor of the Merchants' Magazine from distinguished statesmen:

Letter from the Hon. Henry Clay.

Dear Sir: I wish to express to you the gratification I derived on receiving the July number of the Merchants' Magazine, and to express my warmest wishes for its success in the beginning, and from reading your address to your friends at the end of it. When we feel under obligations to those who have contributed to our information and amusement, we are naturally desirous to express all the knowledge of them, of their appearance, of the features of their countenance, and of the character and habits of their mind, which I do not think you have done so well as you might have done.

I have become quite familiar with the Magazine and Review, and have no hesitation in expressing my humble opinion that it is one of the most valuable periodicals ever published. It collects and arranges, in good order, a large amount of valuable statistical and other information, highly useful not only to the merchant, but to the statesman, to the cultivator of the earth, to the manufacturer, to the mariner, in short, to all classes of the business and reading community.

Entertaining this opinion, I am glad that it has been, and hope that it may continue to be, liberally patronized. Offering you cordial assurances of my esteem and regard, I am truly your friend and obedient servant, Freeman Hunt, Esq.

Extract of a letter from Hon. Willard P. Hall.

"I have read it (Merchants' Magazine) with a good deal of attention, and have no hesitation in saying that it is one of the most valuable periodicals ever published. To the merchant it seems quite indispensable, and to the statesman and man of general information almost equally so. It is a grand repository of useful facts and information, which can be found nowhere so well digested and so accessible as in these numbers. I only regret that I do not own one of these volumes."

Letter from the Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

Mr. Freeman Hunt—Sir: I owe you many thanks for the opportunity I have had to read the Merchants' Magazine, and have no hesitation in saying that it is one of the most valuable periodicals ever published. It collects and arranges, in good order, a large amount of valuable statistical and other information, highly useful not only to the merchant, but to the statesman, to the cultivator of the earth, to the manufacturer, to the mariner, in short, to all classes of the business and reading community.